#### CHECKLIST ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Project Name:

Broadview FTTP Upgrade Project

**Proposed** 

Implementation Date:

Summer 2017

Proponent:

**Triangle Communications** 

Location:

5N 22E Sections 8,9,16

County:

Golden Valley

Trust:

Common Schools

#### I. TYPE AND PURPOSE OF ACTION

Triangle Communications has requested an easement strip twenty feet wide, 10 feet on each side of the centerline through above said tracts to install and maintain an underground telecommunication cable.

### II. PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

1. PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT, AGENCIES, GROUPS OR INDIVIDUALS CONTACTED:

Provide a brief chronology of the scoping and ongoing involvement for this project.

The Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC) Northeastern Land Office (NELO), Southern Land Office (SLO), Walking 5 Ranch (lessee), Leo Schraudner Partnership (lessee) and Claudia Melcher (lessee) are all involved with this project.

## 2. OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES WITH JURISDICTION, LIST OF PERMITS NEEDED:

The DNRC, Montana Sage Grouse Oversight Team, NELO and SLO have jurisdiction over this proposed project.

The proponent is responsible for acquiring all required permits for the proposed project. The proponent is responsible for settling all surface damages with the surface owners.

DNRC is not aware of any other agencies with jurisdiction or other permits needed to complete this project

#### 3. ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED:

**Alternative A (No Action)** — Under this alternative, the Department does not grant an easement for an underground telecommunication cable.

**Alternative B (the Proposed Action)** – Under this alternative, the Department does grant an easement for an underground telecommunication cable.

# III. IMPACTS ON THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

- RESOURCES potentially impacted are listed on the form, followed by common issues that would be considered.
- Explain POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATIONS following each resource heading.
- Enter "NONE" If no impacts are identified or the resource is not present.

## 4. GEOLOGY AND SOIL QUALITY, STABILITY AND MOISTURE:

Consider the presence of fragile, compactable or unstable soils. Identify unusual geologic features. Specify any special reclamation considerations. Identify any cumulative impacts to soils.

Off road erosion hazard as determined by the NRCS has rated all soils, except for one, in the area of potential affect as slight with the other soil being rated moderate.

The easement will pass through soils that are determined as "prime farmland" and "farmland of statewide importance." The installation of an underground communication cable will not remove the land from production with it being installed below plow depth. See attached for farmland classification.

No cumulative effects to geology and soil quality, stability and moisture are anticipated.

#### 5. WATER QUALITY, QUANTITY AND DISTRIBUTION:

Identify important surface or groundwater resources. Consider the potential for violation of ambient water quality standards, drinking water maximum contaminant levels, or degradation of water quality. Identify cumulative effects to water resources.

The proposed easement will cross Painted Robe creek just off of state land to the west. Directional boring under the creek will minimize erosion into the creek.

No important ground or surface water will be impacted by the proposed project.

No cumulative effects to the water resources are anticipated.

#### 6. AIR QUALITY:

What pollutants or particulate would be produced? Identify air quality regulations or zones (e.g. Class I air shed) the project would influence. Identify cumulative effects to air quality.

The air quality in the area will not be affected.

No cumulative effects to air quality are anticipated.

## 7. VEGETATION COVER, QUANTITY AND QUALITY:

What changes would the action cause to vegetative communities? Consider rare plants or cover types that would be affected. Identify cumulative effects to vegetation.

The proposed easement route would run through ag land and native rangeland. The disturbed area will be limited to the trenching/ripping area. Revegetation is expected to return within two growing seasons to the disturbed area.

Noxious weeds are known to be in the area from the previous lease evaluations and disturbed sites will be monitored for noxious weeds and treated until eradicated

No rare plants or cover types are present.

No long term cumulative effects to vegetation are anticipated.

http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/mt/plantsanimals/?cid=nrcs144p2 05773

## 8. TERRESTRIAL, AVIAN AND AQUATIC LIFE AND HABITATS:

Consider substantial habitat values and use of the area by wildlife, birds or fish. Identify cumulative effects to fish and wildlife.

The project is located in general sage grouse habitat.

No cumulative effects are anticipated.

#### UNIQUE, ENDANGERED, FRAGILE OR LIMITED ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES:

Consider any federally listed threatened or endangered species or habitat identified in the project area. Determine effects to wetlands. Consider Sensitive Species or Species of special concern. Identify cumulative effects to these species and their habitat.

A search of the Montana Natural Heritage Program for Species of Concern with a state rank of 2 or higher was conducted. (State rank of 2 means species at risk because of very limited and/or potentially declining population numbers, range and/or habitat, making it vulnerable to global extinction or extirpation in the state.)

A review was completed by the Montana Sage Grouse Advisory Team and no stipulations were placed on land reviewed by this EA.

There are no wetlands in the project area.

There are no known unique, endangered, fragile or limited environmental resources on this site.

No cumulative effects to habitat are anticipated.

### 10. HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES:

Identify and determine effects to historical, archaeological or paleontological resources.

Ethos Consultants was contracted by Triangle Communications to conduct a Class III cultural resources inventory of the area of potential effect on state land. During the course of inventory, one cultural resource (24GV314), an abandoned homestead, was documented. The proposed cable route avoids the cultural features associated with this property, so proposed telecommunications cable installation work will have *No Effect* to *Antiquities* as defined under the Montana State Antiquities Act. A formal report of findings has been prepared by Ethos Consultants and is on file with the DNRC and the Montana State Historic Preservation Officer.

No cumulative effects to historical and archaeological sites are anticipated.

### 11. AESTHETICS:

Determine if the project is located on a prominent topographic feature, or may be visible from populated or scenic areas. What level of noise, light or visual change would be produced? Identify cumulative effects to aesthetics.

No direct or cumulative effects to aesthetics are anticipated.

# 12. DEMANDS ON ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES OF LAND, WATER, AIR OR ENERGY:

Determine the amount of limited resources the project would require. Identify other activities nearby that the project would affect. Identify cumulative effects to environmental resources.

No demands on limited resources are required for this project.

No direct or cumulative effects to environmental resources are anticipated.

### 13. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTS PERTINENT TO THE AREA:

List other studies, plans or projects on this tract. Determine cumulative impacts likely to occur as a result of current private, state or federal actions in the analysis area, and from future proposed state actions in the analysis area that are under MEPA review (scoped) or permitting review by any state agency.

There are no other projects or plans being considered on the tracts listed in this EA Checklist.

## IV. IMPACTS ON THE HUMAN POPULATION

- RESOURCES potentially impacted are listed on the form, followed by common issues that would be considered.
- Explain POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATIONS following each resource heading.
- Enter "NONE" If no impacts are identified or the resource is not present.

## 14. HUMAN HEALTH AND SAFETY:

Identify any health and safety risks posed by the project.

There will be some health and safety concerns associated with the operation of heavy equipment. The proponent and their employees are aware of any health and safety hazards and accept them as occupational hazards.

Once the installation has been completed, there will be no health and safety concerns associated with this project.

# 15. INDUSTRIAL, COMMERCIAL AND AGRICULTURE ACTIVITIES AND PRODUCTION:

Identify how the project would add to or alter these activities.

This project will not add to or deter from other industrial, agricultural, or commercial activities in this area.

## 16. QUANTITY AND DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYMENT:

Estimate the number of jobs the project would create, move or eliminate. Identify cumulative effects to the employment market.

The project will not create any new jobs. These positions are already held by employees of the proponent.

No cumulative effects to the employment market are anticipated.

## 17. LOCAL AND STATE TAX BASE AND TAX REVENUES:

Estimate tax revenue the project would create or eliminate. Identify cumulative effects to taxes and revenue.

There are no direct or cumulative effects to taxes or revenue for the proposed project.

#### 18. DEMAND FOR GOVERNMENT SERVICES:

Estimate increases in traffic and changes to traffic patterns. What changes would be needed to fire protection, police, schools, etc.? Identify cumulative effects of this and other projects on government services

There will not be any increases in traffic or traffic patterns if this project is approved.

There will be no direct or cumulative effects on government services.

#### 19. LOCALLY ADOPTED ENVIRONMENTAL PLANS AND GOALS:

List State, County, City, USFS, BLM, Tribal, and other zoning or management plans, and identify how they would affect this project.

There are no zoning or other agency management plans affecting this project.

## 20. ACCESS TO AND QUALITY OF RECREATIONAL AND WILDERNESS ACTIVITIES:

Identify any wilderness or recreational areas nearby or access routes through this tract. Determine the effects of the project on recreational potential within the tract. Identify cumulative effects to recreational and wilderness activities.

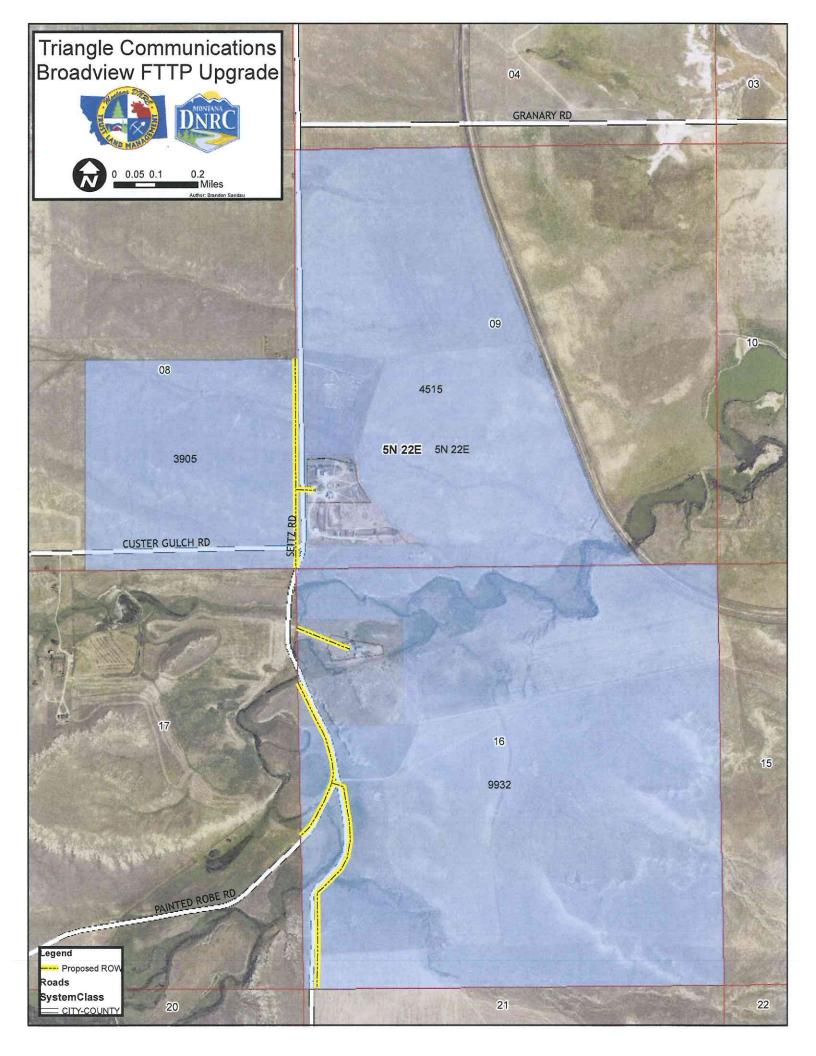
There will be no direct or cumulative effects on recreation or wilderness activities.

## 21. DENSITY AND DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION AND HOUSING:

Estimate population changes and additional housing the project would require. Identify cumulative effects to population and housing

The proposed project does not include any changes to housing or developments. Population and housing will not be affected.

No direct or cumulative effects to population or housing are anticipated.



# Map Unit Description

Golden Valley County Area, Montana

[Minor map unit components are excluded from this report]

Map unit: 9B - Havre, occasionally flooded-Yamacall loams, 0 to 4 percent slopes

Component: Havre (55%)

The Havre component makes up 55 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains on plains. The parent material consists of alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. Irrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 3 percent.

Component: Yamacall (30%)

The Yamacall component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 4 percent. This component is on fans on plains, stream terraces on plains. The parent material consists of alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. This component is in the R058AC040MT Silty (si) Rru 58a-c 11-14"P.z. ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. Irrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 10 percent. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Map unit: 10A - Havre loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded

Component: Havre (75%)

The Havre component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains on plains. The parent material consists of alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. Irrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 3 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

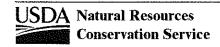
Map unit: 16A - Havre, occasionally flooded-Yamacall loams, calcareous, 0 to 4 percent slopes

Component: Havre, calcareous (45%)

The Havre, calcareous component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains on plains. The parent material consists of alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrinkswell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. Irrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 8 percent.

Component: Yamacail, calcareous (35%)

The Yamacall, calcareous component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 4 percent. This component is on fans on plains, stream terraces on plains. The parent material consists of alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. This component is in the R058AC040MT Silty (si) Rru 58a-c 11-14" P.z. ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. Irrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 13 percent. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.



Survey Area Version: 10 Survey Area Version Date: 12/04/2013

# Map Unit Description

Golden Valley County Area, Montana

Map unit: 81B - Delpoint-Cabbart loams, 2 to 8 percent stopes

Component: Delpoint (55%)

The Delpoint component makes up 55 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 8 percent. This component is on low hills on plains. The parent material consists of loamy residuum weathered from sedimentary rock. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 20 to 40 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. This component is in the R058AC040MT Silty (si) Rru 58a-c 11-14" P.z. ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. Irrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 10 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Cabbart (35%)

The Cabbart component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 8 percent. This component is on low hills on plains. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from sedimentary rock. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 10 to 20 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very low. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. This component is in the R058AC057MT Shallow (sw) Rru 58a-c 11-14" P.z. ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 20 percent. The soil has a slightly saline horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Map unit: 82E - Cabbart-Delpoint-Rock outcrop complex, 15 to 45 percent slopes

Component: Cabbart (45%)

The Cabbart component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 15 to 45 percent. This component is on hills on plains. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from sedimentary rock. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 10 to 20 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very low. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. This component is in the R058AC057MT Shallow (sw) Rru 58a-c 11-14" P.z. ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 20 percent. The soil has a slightly saline horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Delpoint (25%)

The Delpoint component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 15 to 25 percent. This component is on hills on plains. The parent material consists of colluvium derived from sedimentary rock and/or residuum weathered from sedimentary rock. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 20 to 40 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. This component is in the R058ACO40MT Silty (si) Rru 58a-c 11-14" P.z. ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 10 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

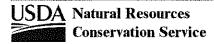
Component: Rock outcrop (20%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Rock outcrop is a miscellaneous area.

Map unit: 182D - Cabbart-Delpoint loams, 4 to 15 percent slopes

Component: Cabbart (45%)

The Cabbart component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 4 to 15 percent. This component is on low hills on plains. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from sedimentary rock. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 10 to 20 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very low. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water



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# Map Unit Description

Golden Valley County Area, Montana

Map unit: 182D - Cabbart-Delpoint loams, 4 to 15 percent slopes

Component: Cabbart (45%)

saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. This component is in the R058AC057MT Shallow (sw) Rru 58a-c 11-14" P.z. ecological site. Nonimigated land capability classification is 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 20 percent. The soil has a slightly saline horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Delpoint (40%)

The Delpoint component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 4 to 15 percent. This component is on low hills on plains. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from sedimentary rock. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 20 to 40 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. This component is in the R058AC040MT Silty (si) Rru 58a-c 11-14" P.z. ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 10 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

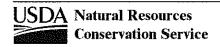
Map unit: 189C - Rentsac-Cabbart complex, 2 to 15 percent slopes

Component: Rentsac (50%)

The Rentsac component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 15 percent. This component is on structural benches on plains, low hills on plains. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from sandstone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 10 to 20 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. This component is in the R058AC057MT Shallow (sw) Rru 58a-c 11-14\*P.z. ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 10 percent.

Component: Cabbart (35%)

The Cabbart component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 15 percent. This component is on low hills on plains. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from sedimentary rock. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 10 to 20 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very low. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. This component is in the R058AC057MT Shallow (sw) Rru 58a-c 11-14" P.z. ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 20 percent. The soil has a slightly saline horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.



Survey Area Version: 10 Survey Area Version Date: 12/04/2013

# **Farmland Classification**

Aggregation Method: No Aggregation Necessary Tie-break Rule: Lower

Golden Valley County Area, Montana Survey Area Version and Date: 10 - 12/04/2013

Map symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Map unit percent	
9B	Havre, occasionally flooded-Yamacall loams, 0 to 4 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance	100	
10A	Havre loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	Farmland of statewide importance	100	
16A	Havre, occasionally flooded-Yamacall loams, calcareous, 0 to 4 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	100	
81B	Delpoint-Cabbart loams, 2 to 8 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	100	
82E	Cabbart-Delpoint-Rock outcrop complex, 15 to 45 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	100	
182D	Cabbart-Delpoint loams, 4 to 15 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	100	
189C	Rentsac-Cabbart complex, 2 to 15 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	100	



# Erosion Hazard (Off-Road, Off-Trail)

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition Tie-break Rule: Higher

Golden Valley County Area, Montana Survey Area Version and Date: 10 - 12/04/2013

Map symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name and % composition Rating reasons
9B	Havre, occasionally flooded-Yamacall loams, 0 to 4 percent slopes	Slight	Havre 55% Yamacali 30% Glendive 7% Harlake 5% Bigsandy 3%
10A	Havre loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	Slight	Havre 75% Glendive 8% Harlake 7% Bigsandy 5% Thibadeau 3%
16A	Havre, occasionally flooded-Yamacall loams, calcareous, 0 to 4 percent slopes	Slight	Havre, calcareous 45% Yamacall, calcareous 35% Havre 5% Glendive 5% Harlake 4% Bigsandy 3% Thibadeau 3%
81B	Delpoint-Cabbart loams, 2 to 8 percent slopes	Slight	Delpoint 55% Cabbart 35% Twilight 5% Yamacall 3% Bonfri 2%
82E	Cabbart-Delpoint-Rock outcrop complex, 15 to 45 percent slopes	Moderate	Cabbart 45% Slope/erodibility Delpoint 25% Slope/erodibility Blacksheep 5% Slope/erodibility Yawdim 3% Slope/erodibility
182D	Cabbart-Delpoint loams, 4 to 15 percent slopes	Slight	Cabbart 45% Delpoint 40% Yamacall 5% Blacksheep 2%
189C	Rentsac-Cabbart complex, 2 to 15 percent slopes	Slight	Rentsac 50% Cabbart 35% Blacksheep 5% Twilight 3% Beenom, calcareous 2%

#### 22. SOCIAL STRUCTURES AND MORES:

Identify potential disruption of native or traditional lifestyles or communities.

There are no native, unique or traditional lifestyles or communities in the vicinity that would be impacted by the proposal.

#### 23. CULTURAL UNIQUENESS AND DIVERSITY:

How would the action affect any unique quality of the area?

The proposed project will have no effect on any unique quality of the area.

# 24. OTHER APPROPRIATE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CIRCUMSTANCES:

Estimate the return to the trust. Include appropriate economic analysis. Identify potential future uses for the analysis area other than existing management. Identify cumulative economic and social effects likely to occur as a result of the proposed action.

The proposed project will not have any cumulative economic or social effect.

EA Checklist Prepared By: Name: Brandon Sandau
Title: Land Use Specialist

Signature: Date: January 20, 2017

### V. FINDING

#### 25. ALTERNATIVE SELECTED:

I have selected the Proposed Alternative B, and recommend the proponent be granted an easement for a buried telecommunication cable in the above locations, as surveyed in the application.

#### 26. SIGNIFICANCE OF POTENTIAL IMPACTS:

I have evaluated the potential environment effects and have determined that no negative long-term environmental impacts will result from the proposed activity.

27. NE	ED FOR FURTHE	R ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS:			
	EIS	More Detailed EA	XXX	No Further Analysis	

EA Checklist Approved By: Name: Barny D. Smith
Title: Unit Manager, Northeastern Land Office

Signature: Date: January 20, 2017